



NORTH-CAROLINIAN.

Wm. H. Baynes, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE:

Saturday Morning, February 21, 1844

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MICHAEL HOKE,

Of Lincoln County.

MARKET.—In the latter part of the week there was a good deal of trade in cotton. It is not in freely, and prices are falling; \$1 to 91 we consider the market price. Bacon is improving in price; 6 to 6 1/2 is a fair quotation. Corn continues scarce, 55 to 60. Little or no pork is brought in. Lard brings 7 cts.

FOREIGN.—By this morning's mail we received news from England by the *Hibernia* Steamer, London dates to 3d inst., and Liverpool to the 4th. Cotton had gone up full a quarter of a penny since last accounts, says the news; but it is probable that the news brought by the packets between the last and present steamer is not included in those "last accounts." Sales are stated to have been large.

THE Council of State, which was called by the Governor, did not convene, most of the members being sick, or otherwise detained. Those who proceeded to Raleigh, therefore returned home. They are to meet again on the 18th of March.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

This Convention met at the Methodist Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., 22d February, 1844, and was brought to order on motion of Col. Hawley.—Mr. Leete presided, and Thos. W. Blake acted as Secretary.

On motion of Judge Potter, a Committee of five, consisting of Col. Hawley, J. E. Lunsford, Rev. Mr. Langdon, Dr. Wallace, and Mr. Martin, were appointed to recommend officers for the Convention.

After retiring a few minutes the Committee reported the following gentlemen:

Wm. Albright, of Chatham, as President, Rev. J. B. Anthony, as 1st Vice President, Rev. Mr. Smith, of Robeson, as 2d Vice President, and Mr. Leete, of Fayetteville, as 3d Vice President, Thos. W. Blake and W. McEl. McKay, of Fayetteville, as Secretaries.

A Committee of one from each county represented, appointed to report business and draft resolutions for the Convention, retired for a short time and reported.

The Convention then adjourned till seven o'clock, at which time one of the largest concourses of citizens ever assembled in our town were in attendance, and listened to addresses from Messrs. Lumberton, of Guilford, Albright, of Chatham, and Dr. Perry of Anson; after which the Convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 23d inst.

There were over 100 delegates in attendance from ten counties, supposed to represent about 15,000 persons.

SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

The editor of this work has politely furnished us with a copy of the 9th number, in accordance with his promise made in Raleigh, in January last. It contains a brief compendious view of the French Revolution, which will give the reader not desirous of wading through the whole history of the time, a concise and correct idea of the prominent facts, incidents, and characters of that day.

The second article contains reflections on the past fortunes, present condition, and future destinies of the North American Indians.

A discourse upon poets and poetry, interspersed with extracts from Pervic's poems, form a third article. The claims of Socrates furnish a fourth article, and numerous critical notices of late works, make up this number. Each volume has an index at the end of it for the convenience of the reader.

We have been favored with a "Catalogue of the Faculty and Students of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia."

Among the Students we find the following North Carolinians:

Wm. A. Boyd, Wm. Cain, Jacob E. Hartsfield, Richard B. Haywood, Wm. H. Hill, Joseph Hollingsworth, M. E. Luzzo, Alfred H. Lindley, Geo. H. Mitchell, A. P. Mendenhall, Jos. B. Mason, Quinton T. Pursell, Thos. B. Powell, Tryphonus Transeau, John R. Winslow, Jno. C. Williams, Thos. C. Worth, Wm. E. Wood, and Dr. Duke W. Murphy, a graduate of last year, attending Lectures at the College; making twenty from North Carolina.

Messrs. Grant and Warriner of Philadelphia have manufactured a solution, which, applied with a sponge to a spoon, or any other metal, containing copper, will silver it beautifully, as though just from the silversmith.

Hon. Thos. W. Gilmer, of Virginia, has been confirmed by the Senate as Secretary of the Navy, and Hon. Wm. Wilkins, of Pa., as Secretary of War, in place of Messrs. Henshaw and Porter, whom the Senate refused to confirm.

FALSE RUMORS AND FALSEHOODS.

During the last and the previous weeks, a rumor was prevalent about here, that Gen. Saunders was in Raleigh; and in the *Fay.* Observer appeared an article giving countenance to the rumor by stating that Gen. S. was intending to get the vacant judgeship. Believing that there was no truth in it, we called upon the Standard whose answer confirms our belief. And besides we have received a note from Gen. S., in consequence of our notice, in which he states that he has not been out of his seat a single day; and that he has done more labor, as a member—now chairman—of the Judiciary Committee, than at any period of his services in Congress.

Thus, we see how a malignant persecutor will attempt to blacken a man's character who never does him any harm. If the Editor of the *Observer* is not ashamed of such contemptible—but phony! as well preach piety to a bear as shame to him.

RUMOR.—By the papers we see it rumored that Chief Justice Taney will retire from the Supreme Court Bench, on account of his health, and go to Europe, and that Mr. Upshur, now Secretary of State, will be made a Judge, and Justice Story take Mr. Taney's place. It is also whispered that Mr. Walker, the Mississippi Senator, will be made Secretary of State.

From all appearances, it is now pretty certain that a bill materially altering the present tariff of duties will be introduced into Congress; and, we have no doubt, passed; at least by the House of Representatives.

The question of the right to their seats of the members of the four States who had elected by General ticket, being about to be decided on the 14th, the whig minority in the House of Representatives took occasion to harass the House, with questions of order, appeals, &c., and to leave nothing undone, which would waste time, they called for the yeas and nays (a process occupying an hour) on the right of each man to his seat!

COTTON.—In October last, the *Observer* copied an article from the *Raleigh Standard*, in which the Standard told the cotton planters to be cautious how they sold their cotton as its price would certainly rise. This article the *Observer* copied, and after making all the *fiens* of the Standard's remarks that his *great wit* could suggest, he very pompously told his readers that he copied the article that they might see both sides; for *he* (the editor of the *Observer*) had expressed a very different opinion, namely, that cotton would fall in price, and that his opinion (he laid great emphasis on his opinion) had since been sustained by a fall in price.

It turns out now, however, that his opinion was not of so much account as he thought it was, and that the Standard's advice was the better.

Mr. Barnard, of New York, a rabid whig, said in the House of Representatives (during the discussion of the bill to refund Genl. Jackson's fine) that the bill could not be "licked" into any shape to pass the Senate. The bill has passed the Senate, however, just as it was received from the House, and by a handsome majority, as will be seen by reference to our Congressional proceedings.

There were patriot whigs enough in the Senate, who scorned the petty malice of the mere politician.

The bill became a law on the 14th of February, and the Globe says that it ought to be celebrated throughout the United States as a "Jackson jubilee;" that the subject has been much talked of in the Capitol. Some early 'ry will be selected, while the hero yet lives.

MARYLAND ELECTION.—The election of members of Congress for this State should have been held in October last; but the whigs had a majority in the Senate of the State at the session preceding October, and they refused to concur in a bill restricting the State, passed by the House of Delegates, which was democratic, and so no election of members of Congress could be made on the regular day. Both branches of the Maryland Legislature, which is now in session, are whig, and they have passed a law restricting—or, rather, gerrymandering the State; and an election was held under this law yesterday for six members of Congress—the number the State is entitled to under the new apportionment bill. The democrats had not the least hope of success, except in the 2d district. The whole delegation, therefore, is whig.

Baltimore city is the only district that has given a full vote; and we believe it is the only one that ever did give a full democratic vote at a special election. The whigs always carry nine-tenths of the special elections, because they live in the cities and villages—the places of holding the elections—while the democrats live in the country, and will not quit their work, and ride ten or fifteen miles to vote for one man.

The whigs are making as much noise about carrying Maryland at this election as if they had polled a very large vote, and had carried it now for the first time. They have always carried it at a presidential election; and probably always will, as long as they run a candidate. We have never classed it among even the doubtful States; but have always, without the least hesitation, put it down under the federal head.—*Globe*.

The *Charleston Mercury* contains an article taken from the *New Orleans Privateer*, giving the important news that the U. S. Senate has ratified a Treaty annexing Texas to the Union!

We regard it as a hoax.

HINTS ON MANNERS.—When you visit a friend, don't make it a point to use the brushes and combs which you may find on the toilet, or any where else. Combs and hair brushes, and tooth brushes should be used by no one but the owner. Neither make free with the cologne bottle, or the pomatum.

ANOTHER DEATH FROM DISSECTING A CORPSE.—Dr. Theo. Jones, of Morristown, New Jersey, (son of Dr. John B. Jones), while engaged in a post mortem examination on Thursday last week, pricked his finger, and a portion of the blood of the corpse was sprinkled upon it. Aware of his danger, Dr. J. used precautions to prevent the spread of the poison, but without effect; for the next day the swelling extended from the finger through the arm—fever and delirium set in, and he expired on Wednesday morning—at the early age of 25 years.

PROTEST.—H. H. Coleman of Do Solo and Robt. Josselyn of Marshall, have protested against the election of the Hon. Jesse Speight to the United States Senate upon constitutional grounds, and entered their protest upon the journal of the House in the Mississippi Legislature.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 19, 1844.

The unfortunate remains of a young man named John Cochrane, who lost his life in a duel here a few days ago, were consigned to their last earthly resting place this morning at 12 o'clock. The event has been a theme of much excitement in our city even since its occurrence. Various rumors are current as to the circumstances which produced so lamentable a result; but as none are to be relied on, I shall simply relate the names of the parties and the circumstances immediately connected with it. The challenger was Julian May, son of Dr. May of this city. The parties met early on Friday morning, in the neighborhood of the Chain bridge, which connects Maryland with Virginia, a few miles above Georgetown. The names of the seconds were Ashe and Fowler, the weapons, rifles. The victim fell at the first exchange of shots, being mortally wounded in the head. He lingered until yesterday morning in a totally insensible state, when he expired, no hopes, however, having been entertained of his recovery. Dr. Miller, an eminent physician of this city, has been greatly censured for being present. This gentleman justifies himself on the ground of having accompanied them in the hope of putting an end to the affair after he reached the spot. He is to appear in the *Intelligencer* to-morrow in vindication of his conduct. The Doctor will have to adduce powerful testimony before he can disabuse the public mind. The deceased was only 18 years of age; and young May 22.

Our citizens for the past eighteen months have been highly favored by the visits of several of our fine steamships to the Navy Yard. The Princeton now lies below, under command of the gallant Capt. Stockton, having on board the famous co-pilot of Ash-burton and Webster, the "Peacemaker," but more commonly known by the title of "Capt. Stockton's big gun." She yesterday performed a trip of about twelve miles below the Arsenal, having on board as the Captain's guests the President, the new Secretaries of War and Navy, (Messrs. Wilkins and Gilmer), the Postmaster General, J. B. Jones, Esq., of the Madisonian, and several other persons, among whom were officers of the Army, Navy, &c. Although the river is at present ice-bound, the majestic steamer seemed to march on without impediment.

"Full from the west the gods bid breezes blow; The sable billows loam and wave below. The chief his orders gives; th' obedient band With due observance wait the chief's command."

The crooked-keel the parting surge divides, And to the stern retreating roll the tides."

After arriving a short distance below Alexandria, a position was taken to exhibit the powers of the guns. The Peacemaker and the Orator were accordingly feasted with a profusion of that effective, as well as economical ingredient with which "Mr. Squires" regaled his boys (in view of the latter motive) at "Dotteboys Hall," preparatory to a descent, or rather an after-clap, in the shape of an iron dumping, measuring full three feet in circumference, which was digestible in the gastrics of none other than the Vulcan-tamed animals in question. At the explosion, the ball struck the surface at the distance of three miles from the ship, which could be distinctly seen by the immense shower of spray which it cast in all directions, which of itself was enough to transfix even a natural philosopher with admiration. It must have bounded half the same distance after striking, as the eye could discover at intervals the falling of the spray as the balls were losing their impetus. After thus exhibiting the improvement which the Captain has effected in marine operations, the company returned, and on nearing the wharf, the yards were manned in honor of the Chief Magistrate. No event has elicited more admiration for a long time here than the arrival of the Princeton. The House adjourned to-day till Wednesday to allow the members an opportunity of visiting this ship to-morrow at special invitation.

As your readers may suppose at this season of the year, this city of magnificent distances is all life and activity. Balls and concerts seem to be the order of the day with the fashionable portion of the community, and lectures and churches with the more staid. But all can be served; like an Irish fair, the man who wishes to ride with his face towards the donkey's tail, or join in the jig, or go to church, can accommodate himself to his own inclinations. The finest treat of the musical kind was given a week or two since by the "Hutchinson Family," said family having been nurtured among the granite hills of New Hampshire. If those who wish to have vocal music in all its purity, devoid of the dull pantomime and operatic warbling of "Il Puri-tani" and such pieces, I say go and see, and encourage these "old-fashioned singers," as they call, or rather sing themselves, in their finale of the "Old Granite State." Such harmony of sound, and such sweet accordance altogether, I never heard before, even from the most celebrated Italian singers. And then, what gives it a greater zest, we hear our own mother tongue, sung by those who were born at least on the soil, if not in the "cradle of liberty." This family consists of four persons, one being a sweet girl about 14 years of age.

Mr. Packenham arrived this morning from New York. I understand the vessel in which he came is to carry Mr. Fox home.

A mask fancy ball comes off to-morrow night; therefore I cannot tell you how it comes on. One thing appears singular to me: the utter failure of theatres here. I first attributed it to the economizing property of our people; but I find I am mistaken, as balls, concerts, military and civic parades, and even *pay* lectures are well attended. The drama may be said to be defunct. Our Temperance Hall is not yet finished. We had a fine Temperance meeting in the House of Representatives. Several members addressed the meeting.

Yours, &c., MISNOMER.

"The Devil among the Tailors." We are forcibly reminded of this old song by so frequently, of late, seeing the Editor of the *Observer* busy with the tailors. We scarcely go out but we see him with one by the button. Perhaps he has been begging pardon of the "apprentices" for the free use of their names.

From the Baltimore Sun.

THE FREE COLORED POPULATION OF MARYLAND.—Bill providing for their removal from Charles County.

The select committee of the House of Delegates, appointed to consider the subject of the removal of the free colored population of Charles County, have made a report, which has been printed by order of the House.

It appears that the free colored have increased with much greater rapidity than the white population; a circumstance which is held to be injurious to the morals of the latter, and also to the agricultural condition of the State, and prospectively dangerous to both. The condition of the free colored man himself is esteemed not so good as that of the slave; and the committee are clearly of opinion that his condition could not be rendered worse, no matter to what region of country he may be removed, or by what process that removal might be effected. For these and various other reasons set forth at length in the report, it is the decided opinion of the committee, that they should be removed, not only from Charles County, but from the State; that for social and intellectual improvement, they ought to be transported from America, beyond the Atlantic ocean; and that Liberia or Maryland in Africa, is the proper place in which they should be settled; and several accounts of that flourishing colony are quoted in support of this opinion. The committee hold the opinion that the power and the right fully exists in the State to compel the removal of the free blacks. This is doubted by some, and others entertain scruples as to its exercise on the ground of humanity; hence the committee propose "to devise a mode of removal by which all doubts and difference of opinion may be reconciled or removed." They have therefore reported a bill for the removal of free negroes from Charles county, by which they propose to compel them to aid in procuring the means for their own removal. They say that they are "the creatures of the law—the beings of special statutes, and not members of the body politic;" that "we constantly pass acts taking away a portion of their privileges—and it would be extraordinary, if we cannot take away the whole when we take away a part." Hence the committee propose to sell them out until they shall have earned a sufficiency to transport them from the State, if they are found in the county after a certain time; and this they consider politic and humane; "politic by relieving the country from the burthen of transportation, and humane, because their condition is made better by putting them to work, and there is something at the same time added to the general property of the State, as the fruits of their labor."

The following is an abstract of the bill:

The first section enacts, that all free colored persons found in Charles county, after the first day of January, 1845, shall be arrested by the sheriff of that county, by and with the sanction and direction of the commissioners of said county, and bired out under the authority and direction of said commissioners, until they shall have earned, by their labor, sufficient wages to transport them from said county.

By the second section, the superannuated, or those who for any other cause are incapable of earning enough to transport themselves, are permitted to remain for life.

The third makes it the duty of the county commissioners, if such incapacitated free negroes desire to leave the State, to tax real and personal property, not exceeding five cents on the hundred dollars, for their removal out of the State, to any place they may desire, and for their location and settlement.

The fourth imposes a similar duty on the commissioners, and tax on property, for the location and settlement of any free black, removed from the county by means of wages earned according to the provisions of this act.

The fifth enacts that none who either leave or may be removed from Charles county shall enter or be removed to any section of country in this State beyond the limits of Charles county, to remain longer than ten days.

The sixth provides that any free colored person violating the foregoing section shall be treated as are free colored persons coming from another State or foreign jurisdiction into this State, or according to the direction of the courts of justice of section of country to which they may have removed, or which they may have entered.

The seventh prohibits the manumission, by deed or will, of any slave to remain in Charles county, or in any county or section of country in this State.

A letter from Dr. Hall, agent of the State Colonization Society, to J. L. Carey, Esq., a member of the House of Delegates, relative to the amount necessary to transport and settle an emigrant to Cape Palmas, and which is embodied in the report, has the following postscript:—

"P. S. I hope no change of policy will take place this season, as I believe Virginia will be induced to join us ere another year, in a grand scheme of Chesapeake emigration, which will materially lessen the expenses of emigration."

ELOPEMENT.—The Courtland co. (Ga.) Whig states that one Jonathan R. Scott, a lawyer of the town of Homer, ran away on the 9th ult. with the wife of another man, carrying with him also her child, and leaving behind him his own wife and three children, wholly dependent on the charity of the people or her connections. A reward of one cent is offered for the apprehension of Scott and his woman, or the same sum for either of them.

A FOOT RACE for one hundred sovereigns came off near London, about three weeks since, between James Byron, a celebrated English runner, and T. Jackson, who obtained the designation of the "American Deer." The race, which is described as a very beautiful one, was won by the American Deer, who beat his competitor by about twenty yards. The distance ran was a mile, which the winner accomplished in four minutes and fifty-two seconds.

DRY GOODS AT COST.

UNTIL the first of April I will at cost any or all of my stock of DRY GOODS.

JAMES DODD. 261-16.

Feb. 21, 1844.

MARRIED.

In Sampson county, on the 13th inst., Mr. J. S. Sneed, to Miss Susan Catharine, daughter of the late Joshua Craddock.

In Franklin, Ohio, on the 10th inst., Mr. Frank Martin of Vermont, to Miss Louisa Carney, only daughter of Mr. J. S. Carney of Fayetteville, N. C.

DIED.

In this vicinity, on the 21st inst., Mrs. Pearson, consort of Jno. S. Pearson, in the 29th year of her age. She was afflicted with a fatal complaint, and after an illness of nearly a fortnight's duration, Mrs. Pearson J. Murphy, in the 29th year of her age. Thus have the affectionate partner of her cares and joys, and a circle of attached relatives and friends been brought to feel the force of the Psalmist's language, "Thou hast made my days as an handbreadth."

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 14. Brig Belle, Myers, from N York.
Schr. Edward Adams, Kempton, from N York.
Schr. Eliza Messerole, Loman, from N York.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Mills, from N York.
Schr. David Rogers, Parker, from N York.
Schr. Maryanna, Wright, from Charleston.
Schr. S. A. Smith, from Charleston.
15. Schr. D. B. Keeler, Ward, from Barbadoes.
19. Brig Levant, Brown, from Gaudaloupe.
Schr. George & William, Park, from Martinique.
Schr. Eveline, Pope, from Far Heaven, Mass.
Schr. Marwood, Brooks, from Washington, N. C.

CLEARED.

Feb. 14. Brig Fox, Norton, to Gaudaloupe.
Schr. Four Brothers, Conly, to Barbadoes.
16. Schr. Fern, Parker, to N Orleans.
17. Br. Brig Ann, Lovett, to Liverpool.
Schr. Lyzonia, Smith, to Gaudaloupe.
Schr. Eliza Messerole, Loman, to N York.
Schr. David Rogers, Parker, to Charleston.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Mills, to N York.
Schr. Edward Adams, Kempton, to St. Domingo.
Schr. Samuel Lughan, Rodrick, to N York.
Schr. Corinna, Handy, to Charleston.
21. Brig Belle, Myers, to N York.
Br. Brig Only Son, Hyatt, to Barbadoes.
Br. Brig Mariner, Heman, to Liverpool.

Wilmington Market.—Feb. 21.

Turpentine remains at \$2, the rate of last week. Tar has been up to \$1 since last report, but has declined again to 92 cts.

A very large quantity of timber was disposed of yesterday and the day before, at prices ranging from 4 to 6 dls. Sales of lumber at the following rates: flooring boards at 7 1/2, wide do. at 5 1/2, scantling at 5. Sales of R O dressed hhd staves at 10 dls, and of W O hbl round at 1 1/2, 21, and 23.

In bacon there have been transactions at 6 1/2 hog round.

Lard has brought 7 cts. in hbls and 7 1/2 in kegs. Rice is rather better; sales at 21 and 22. Corn is plentiful in market; selling from vessels at about 50 cts.—*Chronicle*.

CHARLESTON MARKET.—Feb. 17, 1844.

Cotton.—The receipts of Uplands during the past week have been less by upwards of 5000 bales from those of the week previous. The total sales of the week amount to 7547 bales, at 10 1/2, 21, and 23.

Grain.—The receipts of Corn have been about 9,000 bushels, principally from North Carolina, and sold at from 42 to 45. The article is rather dull, and a good supply in market.

Pas.—The receipts are 3500 bushels North Carolina, sold at or near 36 cents.—*Mercury*.

State of North Carolina.—Bladen county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—February Term, 1843.

John Mason and John P. Moore, Executors of the will of Anne, Dorothy Freeman, Richard Singleton and wife Mary, Daniel M. Nance, Joshua L. Nance, Joseph J. Nance, and David T. Nance.

Moses Jones, Daniel Munroe, and Co. in Munroe, Administrators of Stephen Freeman.

[Petition for division of slaves and other personal property.]

IT appearing to the Court that Moses Jones and Daniel Munroe, are not residents of this State, but reside beyond its limits, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, published in Fayetteville, for six successive weeks, that unless the said defendants, Moses Jones and Daniel Munroe, make their appearance at the next term of this Court and plead answer or demur to the said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso against them, and the Court will proceed to make a division of the property mentioned in the said petition according to the prayer thereof.

(From the Minutes.)

DAVID LEWIS, CLK.

THE Magistrates of

Cumberland County are requested to assemble at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday of March Term next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of transacting public business.

J. McLAURIN, CLK.

Feb. 22, 1844.—261-2w.

A LECTURE will be delivered by WARREN WINSLOW, Esq., before the Fayetteville Library Institute, on TUESDAY evening next, at 7 o'clock. The place will be designated in handbills, on Tuesday morning.

THE members of the

Fayetteville Library Institute are requested to attend a meeting at the Society's Hall, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Feb. 24, 1844. JNO. M. ROSE, Secy.

NEW SPRING AND

Summer Clothing.

ISAAC WOLF & CO.

Have just received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of the latest styles, and warranted of good workmanship and materials.

It is therefore the privilege to have received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of the latest styles, and warranted of good workmanship and materials.

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ROBERT W. HARDIE,

BOOKBINDER,

AND STATIONER,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

He has a new and complete assortment of Mr. Hale's Book, and a general assortment of Books and Stationery. He invites the public to call and examine his selections, whether by retail or wholesale.

Being desirous of being supplied with a complete set of tools and apparatus, he is prepared to execute all kinds of binding, from the plainest to the most costly.

He solicits the patronage of his fellow citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country.

Feb. 24, 1844. ABRAHAM GUION. 261-y.

NOTICE.

ABSCONDED from my bed and board on Friday the 16th inst., my lawful wife SUSAN, without any cause or provocation whatsoever. I hereby warn all persons from trusting or trading with or harboring her on my account, as I will not pay any such debts so contracted. I will give five cents reward for the delivery of said woman to me at my residence about four miles south west from Fayetteville, near the Camden road, no charges paid.

ABRAHAM GUION. 261-3d-pd.